

- A₁chieve® was a 24-week observational study. We investigated the effectiveness and clinical characteristics of patients with type 2 diabetes (T2D) showing better response to basal insulin (BI) (detemir), using data from the A₁chieve study performed in Korea.
- Of the 1528 subjects on insulin detemir who were eligible for efficacy analysis, 816 had data sufficient for sub-analysis of the efficacy and safety in T2D according to injection time and responsiveness.
- Baseline A1c, postprandial glucose (PPG), difference between PPG and fasting plasma glucose, and duration of diabetes were independently associated with better response to BI after adjusting for other risk factors. Compared to patients with BI use at evening, those who took BI in the morning demonstrated a larger reduction in A1c level.

This summary slide represents the opinions of the authors. Sponsorship for this study was funded by Novo Nordisk. Medical writing assistance for this study was provided by Nomita S Saxena of Novo Nordisk. For a full list of acknowledgments and disclosures for all authors of this article, please see the full text online. © The Author(s) 2015. Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License (CC BY-NC).